Essential Diabetes Mellitus Care Guidelines

Wisconsin Diabetes Advisory
Group

2001

Why Diabetes?

Huge public health problem

- serious
- common
- costly
 - <u>controllable</u>

Diabetes Control Program

- Surveillance
- Health systems
- Community Interventions
- Health communication
- Coordination

Wisconsin Diabetes Advisory Group

- Statewide, grass-roots approach
- Broad-based, diverse composition
- >55 key organizations
- Heart of the Diabetes Control Program (DCP)
- Goal is collaboration
- Provide guidance & expertise to the DCP



Why Guidelines

- Widespread variation
- Need for improvement
- Rapidly changing health care environment
- Growing interest in quality
- Growing public & employer demand
- Growing use of locally developed guidelines
- Provides standardization & consistency
- Potential to impact large numbers

Essential Diabetes Mellitus Care Guidelines

- Population-based
- Evidence-based
- Focus on preventive care
- Promote team care
- Partnership with patient
- Target provider, system, patient

Components

- One page guideline
 - -professional version
 - patient version (wallet card)
- Key Areas
 - concerns
 - care/test
 - frequency
- Supporting documents
 - -evidence/references

Implementation Tools

- Flow sheets
- Audit tool
- Oral health screening tool
- Foot screening tool
- BMI chart
- FAQ
- Personal diabetes care records
- Quality Improvement Guidelines

ESSENTIAL DIABETES MELLITUS CARE GUIDELINES

Revised 2001 - by the Wisconsin Diabetes Advisory Group

Care is a partnership between the patient, family and the diabetes team

General Recommendations

- Diabetes focused visit
 - Type 1 every 3 months
 - Type 2 every 3-6 months

(or more often based on control and complications)

Review management plan, problems and goals

each focused visit; revise as needed

Assess physical activity/diet/weight-BMI/growth

Glycemic Control

- Review meds & frequency of low blood sugar each focused visit
- Self blood glucose monitoring, set & review goals 2-4 times/day or as recommended
- HbA_{1C} (goal: <7.0% or <= 1% above lab norms) every 3-6 months: (if > 8.0%, action is recommended)

Kidney Function

- Urine for microalbumin (if higher than 30mcg/mg creatinine or >30mg/24hr, initiate ACE inhibitor, unless contraindicated)
 - type 1 begin at puberty or after 5 year duration, then yearly
 - type 2 at diagnosis, then yearly
- Creatinine clearance and protein yearly, after microalbuminuria > 300mg/24 hours
- Urinalysis at diagnosis & as indicated

Cardiovascular

- Smoking assess, counsel, refer
- Lipid profile Children: if >2 yr., after diagnosis & once glycemic control is established; repeat yearly if abnormal.
 Adults: yearly.

If abnormal follow NCEP guidelines.

Adult goals:

Triglycerides <200 mg/dL

HDL >45 mg/dL

LDL <100 mg/dL (optimal goal)

Cardiovascular (cont.)

Blood pressure - each focused visit

Adult: <130/80 125/75 if diabetic nephropathy)

Child: below 90% of ideal for age

Aspirin prophylaxis - > age 40 years (unless contraindicated)

Eye Care

- Dilated eye exam by ophthalmologist or optometrist
 - type 1 within 3-5 years of onset or age 10 years,
 whichever occurs later, then yearly
 - type 2 at diagnosis, then yearly (or in alternate years at discretion of the ophthalmologist/optometrist
 - must meet all following criteria:
 - HbA1c within 1% of normal
 - BP at or below 130/80
 - dilated eye exam in previous year ® no retinopathy

Oral Health Care

Oral health screening

- by health care provider each focused visit
- if dentate, refer for dental exam every 6 months (every 12 months if edentate)

Foot Care

Inspect feet with shoes and socks off - each focused visit, stress need for daily self-exam

- Comprehensive lower extremity exam yearly
 - including mono-filament test

Pregnancy

- Assess contraception/discuss family planning/assess medications for teratogenicity - at diagnosis & yearly during childbearing years
- Preconception consult 3-4 months prior to conception (some medications are contraindicated during pregnancy)

Self-Management Training

- By diabetes educator, preferably a CDE at diagnosis, then every 6 - 12 months or more as indicated by patient's status
- Curriculum to include the 10 key areas of the national standards for diabetes selfmanagement education

Nutrition Therapy

- By a dietitian, preferably a CDE -
- at diagnosis, then:
 - type 1 <18 yr., every 3-6 months>18 yr., every 6-12 months
 - type 2 every 6-12 months
 (or more often if indicated by the patient's status)
- To include areas defined by the American Dietetic Association's Nutrition Practice Guidelines

Immunizations

- Influenza vaccine per Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)
 - yearly
- Pneumococcal vaccine -per ACIP
 - usually once

Diabetes Control Program

- 608-261-6855 to order materials
- 608-261-6871 Questions
- Diabetes Resource Guide
- Guidelines, wallet cards, tools
- http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/health/diabet es/index.HTM